HEREALD SAUGHT SAUDINES PRESENTARY DE PRESENTARY

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Paris Quiet, the Citizens Timid and the Troops in Complete Possession.

A French Policeman Shot and the Killed and Wounded Collected.

RUSSIAN REACTION AGAINST REFORM.

CARNIVAL SPORTS IN ROME.

Excitement Over the Salt Lake Municipal Election.

FRANCE.

Turis as Seen in the Morning-Peace Maintuined but the Public Ainrued. PARIS, Feb. 11-A. M.

The city is entirely aniet There were no disturbances during the night and the places of business were open as usual. The soldiers have not yet been returned to their

The police patrolled the streets in force, but did -not find it necessary to make any arrests.

Arrests-Magisterial Investigation. Over 400 persons nave been apprehended for complicity in the rioting during the three days past.

rapidly as possible. All those prisoners who are to be prosecuted further have been sent elsewhere for confinement.

The magistrates are investigating the cases at

A "Red" Lender at Large. PARIS, Feb. 11-2 P. M.

Gustave Flourens is still at large.

An Officer Shot. PARIS, Feb. 11—3 P. M.
A policeman in plain clothes was shot and killed yesterday by a mechanic whom he was endeavoring

The man has been taken into custody. Citizens Killed.

to arrest in his own house.

PARIS, Feb. 11-3:30 P. M. Several citizens were killed during the recent riots, and their bodies have been placed in the Morgue; but the police refuse to give any details

PARIS, Feb. 11-5 P. M. The police authorities profess that they have discovered an extensive conspiracy against the government and are actively engaged in searching for the parties implicated. A great number of arrests were made last night

An "Extensive" Conspiracy.

and to-day. It is stated that the editors of the Marselliaise and two editors of the Revell were arrested on charges · connected with the alleged conspiracy.

The "Red" Newspaper Organ Out. PARIS, Feb. 11-5 P. M. La Maraettlaise newspaper appeared to-day and "was engerly bought on the streets.

PARTS, Feb. 11, 1870.

The Momental Diplomatique to-day finds it necessary to deny the rumor that the French government has complained of Prussia's non-fulfilment of the treaty of Prague.

ENGLAND.

The Flow of Specie to the Bank-The Public Debt Redemption. LONDON, Feb. 11, 1370. As was expected there has been a beavy flow o

last evening was £145,000 sterling greater than at the corresponding period last week. The London Times denounces the plan of the

Chancellor of the Exchequer for redeeming the debt as the old stoking fund chimera, obliging the State to redeem at an increasing rate for a century to

Parliamentary Progress LONDON, Feb. 11, 1870. In the fleuse of Commons to-day Mr. Taylor gave

notice that he should move for an inquiry into the deportation of South Sea Islanders. Mr. Childers, First Lord of the Admiralty, explained that the recent cruise of the iron-clads was undertaken with the intention of seeing how they

would work together as a squadron. He said the adoption of the Whitworth guns by the navy was The Postmoster General, the Marguis of Hartington, alluded to the proposed reduction of ocean post-age between Great Britain and the United States. and expressed the opinion that it would result in a

great incomase of the mails and of the revenue there-I The House, without transacting any business of Importance, adjourned.

O'Donovan Rossa Again,

LONDON, Feb. 11, 1870. The London Firmes urges that O'Donovan Rossa's election to Parliament from Tipperary be declared word.

ROMF.

Progress of the Conneil.

ROME, Feb. 11, 1870.
The Ecumenical Council at the last two sessions was engaged in the discussion of ecclesiastical dis-cipline. That subject has been disposed of, and at the meeting to-day the subject of the Catechism was considered. Seven of the fathers participated in the

The Church in Healthy Motion.

LONDON, Feb. 11, 1870. The Papal authorities have permitted the restoration of horse racing in the Holy City during the sports of the Carnival. The sport will be extended to the plain of the Campagna, near Rome. The Pone ordered the discontinuance of the sport a conple of years since in consequence of the occurrence of some fatal accidents to the riders.

Naval Affairs in the Cortes-Cabinet Loyalty to the Democracy.

MADRID, Feb. 11, 1870. In the Cories, during a debate on the naval estimates, Admiral Quesado proposed that the ironclads be kept in the naval arsenals ready for use in case of foreign war, but not armed.

Admiral Topete, Minister of the Marine, replied that there need be no fear that he would ever use the navy to force a king upon the country.

> Carlist Agitation. MADRID, Feb. 11, 1879.

It is reported the Carlists are preparing for another Insurrection. The authorities are watchful.

RUSSIA.

Executive Reaction Against Reform

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 11, 1870. The Minister of State for the Interior, in view of the recent manifestations of popular discontent, recommends the Czar to cancel sit the liberal reforms lately inaugurated.

INDIA.

Electric Telegraph Extension. LONDON, Feb. 11, 1870.

The shore end of the India telegraph cable taken out by the Great Hastern nas been landed at Bom-

CUBA.

Goveneche Again on the War Path-Puelle Preparing to Make Another Move.

HAVANA, Feb. 11, 1870. Late intelligence received from Puerto Principe is to the effect that General Goyeneche, with a strong division, left that city on the 5th inst, to commend a campaign against the insurfects. It was expected again attack the rebel forces.

Another Murder in Havana-Saliscriptions for the Greenwaldth Family-The Sugar Mar-

HAVANA Peb. 11 1870. Felipe Vaides was murdered here on Saturday night. A political complexion was at first given to the deed, but it has since been proven that the murderer was actuated by motives of private ravenge. Subscriptions for the faulty of Greenwaldth are coming in freely. The Captain General has subcribed \$100.

The recent agreement of the merchants to fix the tare of sugar at fincen per cent is dissolved, The firms of Moller & Sons and Vanassche & Co. announce that they will hereafter buy sugar without tare, paying therefor accordingly.

Sugars active; No. 12 Dutch standard, 8% reals. Exchange firm.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The California Shipping Interest-Progress of the Satro Tunnel-The San Francisco Mint.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11, 1870. A petition to Congress profesting against free trade in ships and asking for a removal of all taxation from snipping interests is being signed by the prominent ship owners and builders of San Fran-

The work on the new mint building is delayed for vant of cut stone. The heavy rains in the quarries have obliged the workmen to suspend labor.
The Japanese Embassy to-day visited the branch

nint.

The Sutro tunnel has been bored 715 feet. Hard ground has been struck, which requires blassing. The Santa Seen struck, which require the water is decreasing.

Mr. R. B. Swam declines the appointment upon the commission which is to meet some time in February at the United States Mint in Philadelphia for the purpose of testing the comage of 1860.

Flour, \$4 76 a \$5 50. Wheat—Sales of choice at \$1 66. Legal tenders, 834.

UTAH.

Alliance Between the Schismatics and Gentiles in the Approaching Municipal Election-An Exclung Meeting.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 11, 1810. The leaders of the Mormon schism and the Gentiles called a mass meeting last night to ratify the people's independent ticket for city officers, in tion to the regular and orthodox Mormon ticket. The call, which invited all persons to participate, proposed Henry Lawrence for Mayor in place of Daniel H. Wells, the choice of Brigham place of Daniel H. Wells, the choice of Brigham Young, and also proposed other changes. Before the near for the meeting had arrived Brigham's supporters, field by the Territorial Marshal and city police, filled the hall, and on the allies arriving and putting the question of the nominations to a vote the regular ticket was renominated. Although the opposition was thus outgeneralled, their ticket as well as that of the Mormons will be voted on Monday. well as that of the normals was be voted and day.

The Gentiles attempted to meet in another hall, but the Mormon crowd followed and forbade it. Much genuine slarm prevaits among the Gentile portion of the Territory.

Mormon Account of the Meeting-The Opposi-

tion Ticket. SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 11, 1870. A mass meeting was called last evening at Wali er's Building to ratily the nomination of the ticke in opposition to the orthodox municipal election ticket. An immense crowd was present, and the hall was crammed with orthodox Mormons. Be-fore the hour of meeting no room was left for the opposition. The orthodox ticket was carried by acclamation. Much ill-feeling prevation on one side and untimized bilarity on the otice. The Tribine this morning publishes an opposition ticket, with Il. lawrence for Mayor to blace of D. H. Wells. The election takes place next Monday.

ARKANSAS.

Detective Bollers-Explosion of the Steamboat Maggie Hays-The Captain and Eight of the Crew Killed-Vessel and Cargo a Total Loss. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 11, 1870.

A despatch from Helens, Ark., says the steamer Maggie Hays, from New Orleans to Pittsburg, blea up at "Chute 66," near Helena, yesterday afternoon, and immediately sunk. The body of Captain Martin was blown into the air and was afterwards found in was blown into the air and was afterwards found in the hold. The second engineer, Henry McDermott, was fatally scaided, and died in five minutes. The turd engineer was slightly scaided. Three deck aands and one fireman were killed instantly, and several others of the crew yers burned or blows into the river. The passengers were all saved. A pleasure party from Chichmati were on board, none of whom were injured. The boat's notions, it is said, were known to be defective.

GEORGIA.

A Steamer Adrift at Sea Off the South Carolina Coast With a Portion of Her Crow and Pa sengers Aboard. SAVANNAH, Peb. 11, 1870.

A special despatch received here to-day state that the steamer Two Boys, from Dublin, Ga., for this port, exploded her steam drum when off Sapelo bar and drilled to sea in the gale provailing at the time. Her crew and passengers, excepting eight of the former, who swam ashore, were carried to see in her. The United States steamer Nansemond will start in search of her in the morning.

VIRGINIA.

A Thoutrical Manager Shoots Himself-Execution of a Negro Marderer-Election of State Treasurer.

RICHMOND, Feb. 11, 1370. Dr. Charles R. Bricken, a weil known physician, theatrical lessee and a dramatic author of some note, was killed to-day by the discharge of a pistol in his own hands. He was author of the "Cabi and Parlor," a play for a long time performed in the Southern theatres as an offset to "Uncle Tom's

the Southern theatres as an offset to "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Alexander Gardner, a colored man, aged thirty-five years, was banged at New Kent Court House this morning for the outrage and nurder of Mrs. Stewart and the morder of John Baker, her colored farm manager. The prisoner last night concessed that, with John Kennedy, who afterwards made his escape, he agreed to murder Baker. They found Baker in a field and Kennedy shot him. Kennedy then wont to Mrs. Stewart's house and he Gardner) heard her crying, and a few minutes after Kennedy came ont, saying he had outraged and murdered her. They fired the house and burned her body and threw Baker's body in the river. On the scanfold this morning Gardner only said, "I am hot guilty: I don't know whether I am going to heaven or heil." A crowd of colored women who were around the gallows assailed him with cries of vengeunce. The drop fell and Gardner died instantly.

with cries of vengeunce. The drop feil and Gardner died instantly.

In the Legislature to-day George Rye, of Shenandoah, was elected State Treasurer, receiving 119 out of 157 votes cast. Rye is a native of Shenandoah, and in that county cast his vote for Hale, Fremont and Lincoln for President. He was secretary of the State Constitutional Convention. The conservative member who nominated him explained that it was done as an indication that Virginia intended to forget past party differences.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The License Question in the Legislature-Stringent License Law Reported to the

A majority of the Committee of the House on Intoxicating Liquors submitted a report, which contains the following features:-it is a license law suppressing public bars and tippling stiops, and suppressing public bars and tippling shops, and allowing licensed inholders and common victualiers to sell to their guests, to be drank on the premises, and licensed liquor dealers, groceries, apothecaries and draggists, brewers and distillers to sell, not to be drank on the premises. The fees for the license are fixed at from \$100 to \$1,500, and the bill, in the opinion of the majority of the committee, is no guarded as to make it, if it shall be enacted, an efficient law for the regulation and control of the liquor traffic. A minority report was presented taking atrong grounds against the princepts of license in any form. NEW YORK LESSLATURE.

SENATE.

By Mr. Twern—Amending the act chartering the New York Institute for the Biled.

By Mr. Caulinwall.—The yorkers Street fill.

By Mr. Woodeln—Authorizing the North American 2466 functions Company to issue scrip to policy bothers.

Mr. Charman presented the report of the Board of Tenness of the New York State Indering Agency of the Board of Tenness of the New York State Indering Agency of the Board of Tenness of the New York State Indering Agency of the Board of Tenness of the New York State Indering Agency of the Board of Tenness of the New York State Indering Agency of the Board of Tenness of the New York State Indering Agency of the Board of Tenness of the New York State Indering Agency of the Board of Tenness of the New York State Indering Agency of the New York State Index State Index

Mr. Charman presented the report of the Board of Tena-tees of the New York State Individue Asylum.

Hy Mr. Pience-Relative to the Brooklyn public school of the State of the State Individue also to improve Fourth street, Brooklyn also to improve Fourth street, Brooklyn for berrow and raise money by tax to meet certain deficiencies and liabilities.

row and raise money by tax to meet certain deficiencies and liabilities.

By Mr. Winnew-Providing for fetroducing the European system of toways ou canals.

BY Mr. HARDENIUSCH officed a resolution that the Levislature concur with the Canal Board in the reduction of toks on perseus and properly transported on canals for 1870 below those of 1853, should such reduction of the judgment of the Canal Board be or become necessary to retain the trade of the canals, which was tabled under the rule.

The Senate disposed of the following onlist-Relative to the appointment of marshals in New York-ordered to a third reading; adding the Boys' and Giris' Lodging House in New York; altering the map of New York-ordered to a third reading; atmentic, the charter of the Fireproof Warehousing Company—progress reported.

Adjourned until Monday evening.

ALBANY, Feb. U, 1870.
PRIVILEGES OF MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY. The report of the Committee on Grievances, summontaguage Petter, the District Attorney and the Sherid of Sara

toga county to the bar of the House for a breach of its privileges, in arresting and taking to that county a meminer of the House. Mr. Ray, was taken up as a special order. The report and resolutions were unantinously adopted without debate.

Mr. Pietros then moved that Judge Potterpud the other efficers of the caurt be brought to the bar of the House and have opportunity to explain their conduct, which was agreed to.

By Mr. M. C. MCEPHY-Relative to the Court of Special Sections of New York.

By Mr. JACOHS-Chartering the Bushwick Savings Bank.

By Mr. MOSENY--Relative to the New York Eredse law.

By Mr. HONENEY-Relative to the New York Eredse law.

By Mr. HONENEY-Relative to the New York Eredse law.

By Mr. HONENEY-Relative to the New York Eredse law.

By Mr. HENNESELY - Chartering the Watch Case Makers' Senioty.

Society.

Bo Mr. Cullen—To appoint an interpreter in the Brooklyn courts; also relative to Brooklyn courts.

By Mr. Parrich—Relative to New York pawnbrokers.

By Mr. Parrich—Relative to New York Railroad Company to extend their track to the Hudson river; the annuareport of the Deaf and Dumb Institute was recoived; that
tening the Carpenters and Joiners' Association of New York.

Adjourned until Monday evening.

EUROPEAN MARKETS

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON. Feb. 11—5 P. M.—Conaols closed at 92% for money, and 92% for the account. American securities closed quiet. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 87%; 1895, old, 37; 1887, 88%. Stocks quiet. Eric Railway shares. 20%; litinois Centrals, 1111%; Atlantic and Great Western, 27%.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Feb. 11.—The Bourse closed steady. Renies, 707, 35c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Feb. 11.—United States five-twenty bonds opened active at 92 a 92% and closed form at 92% a 92%.

LIVERTOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERTOOL, Feb. 11.—5 P. M.—The stock of cetton aloat bound to this port is 262,000 bales, of which 127,000 bales are American.

The noon report of this day says:—The market opened quiet. Middling uphands, 1134d.; middling (Frienns, 1135d.

The Boon report of this cay says:—the market opened quet. Middling uplands, 1134d.; middling uplands, 1134d.; middling uplands, 1134d.; middling at 10,000 bales. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales, of which 6,000 were taken for export and 9,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 302,000 bales, of which 15,000 are American. The receipts of the weak have been 65,000 bales, of which 30,000 were American.

HAVEK COTTON MARKET—HAVEE, Feb. 11.—Cotton corners uplet for bale.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET—HAVRE, Feb. 11.—Gotton opened quiet for both,

LIVERPOOL, BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 11—3:30 P. M.—Flour firmer. Corn. 27s. per quarter for European. Feas. 35s. per quarter for Canadian. Wheat, 3s. 11d. a 9s. per cental for California; 7s. 4d. a 7s. 5d. for red Western, and 8s. 4d. a 8s., 5d. for red winter. The receipts of wheat for the past three days were 30,000 quarters, of which 27.500 were American. 7,550 were American. Liverpool Provisions Market.—Liverpool, co. 11—5 P. M.—Lard, 67s. per cwt. Pork 95s. per

bol. for E2stern prime mess.
LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 11—
5 P. M.—Reflued petroleum caster. Tallow, 468, 6d.
per owt. Lanseed cakes, £9 a £9 5s. per ton for this per cwt. Linseed cakes, 29 a 29 5s. per ton for this oblong for feeding. Perroleum Marker.—Antwerf, Feb. 11.—Petro-leum opened firm at 50%1. for standard white.

HORMONISM ON LONG ISLAND.

The Utah Carpet-Baggers Stumping the Island-The Apostles and Saints of the New Creed Getting Their Backs Up. For some weeks past the citizens of Freeport and

vicinity have been considerably agitated by a sories of lectures exposing Mormonism, delivered by the Rev. F. W. Ware, and also lectures vindicating their principles and practices, by elders Thomas Jackson and William W. Riter. Mr. Ware delivered a lecture Monday evening at Rockville Centre, Tues day evening at Baidwinsville, Wednesday evening at Presport, and last evening at Baldwinsville. The last evening locture was a repetition of the Freenor ecture and was repeated by special request. The lectures on both sides have called out the people in great numbers, those against Mornonism being held in the churches and the lecture in vindication of that peculiar institution in the dancing hall at the hotel in Freeport. Mr. Ware very ably reviewed the course of the Latter Day Saints from the first organization of that Church; exposed the criminality of Joseph Smith and brigham Young; charged them with throwing saide the Bible and substituting the Book of Mornon; with believing that God is a man and the Holy Ghost a kind of electricity; with teaching that there is a temale god and that women have no soils, but enter neaven as a companion of man; that there are two kinds of marriages, one for life only, which does not unite the persons in the other world, and the other for the and eternity, which does not unite the persons in the other a orld, and the other for the and eternity when is respected in heaven, and that Brigham Young's agunt has power to make these eternal marriages.

Mr. Hyatt, a oacksitung Mornor, at this fecture mate some grave charges against the Utah salms in connection with Mouncain Meadow measures. During the entire fecture a Mornor delegation were research and were agent to the current and measures and great numbers, those against Mormonism being held mate some grave charges against the Utah sains in connection with Mouncain Meadow meassacre. During tage entire lecture a Mormon delegation were present and were greatly excited at the charges, and often micritupled the speakers, delying all the allogations, and offered to prove to the contrary.

On Thursday evening, at the Mormon gathering, the half was filled with a large number of the new converts to Mormonism, and in addition many of the first citizens of Freeport. Elder Thomas Jackson, in vindicating polygamy, claimed that the present condition of society demanded that this doctrine should be practised by a large number of else in a short time society would be entirely corrupt. He stated that in New York city there were thirty linous and more marriageable ismales than males; that in New England there were three ladies who have arrived at an age suitable for entering the married state, and yet single, to one marriageable man. He claimed that in Sait Lake City with 20,000 inhabit and, there was not a single prositute; that in New York city, where this peculiar insuration was condemned, and within the hearing of 500 cauren bells, could be lound 20,000 young women who lived by Proshituing themselves.

The speaker said that the large preponderance of females in our country made a life of toil or of shame necessary for them, unless polygamy is practised. This speaker was very violent against those who opposed hormonism, and especially against Mr. Ware. W. W. Riter followed in a more heeral spirit, and evidently made a better effect on the audence. The Latter Day Saints are attempting to get the permanent possession of a hall near Hempstead village. During the coming week a number of meetings will be held in the country, and also in surfolk county.

RAHLROAD CASTALTIES IN JERSEY.

A Remarkable (asr-Struck by a Locomotive and Carried Three Miles on the Cowcatcher-Two Teamsters Fatally Injured.

Yesterday forenoon one of the most singular acet. dents ever recorded in connection with ratiros is occurred at Clifton, on the Eric Raliway. The Orange county express dashed by the station, and a laborer who was at work on the track was struck by the who was at work on the track was struck by the locomotive. It was only when the train arrived at Passate Bridge, a distance of more than three miles, that the body of the man was found stretched on the coweatener. Death was evidently instantaneous, and it is certainly very singular that the engineer did not see the man after he was struck till the train came to a stand at the piace mentioned.

Shortly before ten o'elock on Thursday night a butcher, named Enoch Boiston, and a laborer, named James Costello, were driving a truck with four mines attached to Comminghaw, and in attempting to cross tag Central Rairroad before the arrival of an

attached to Communipaw, and in attempting cross the Central Railroad before the arrival of cross the Central Ranfond before the arrival or an approaching Newark train were thrown out and the track completely demolished by the locomotive. The men were injured so severely that Boiston's case defies medical skill. Costello, who was formerly employed on a Jersey Giry ferryboat, is injured internally, besides having several contusions on his head. Both men are lying at the flay Shore House. A Mr. Bloomfeld and another man, on Thursday afternoon, while engaged on a tresslowork for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, near Rutherfurd Park, by the breaking of a rope were precipitated some twenty or innty feet to the ground. Mr. Bloomfeld's leg was broken and anxied dislocated, while his companion was injured internally to a degree which it is feared will prove faial. A brakeman, named Michael McChomick, fell from a freight train on Wednesday and was run over and instantly killed on the Eric Railway, between Paterson and Suffern. His remains, which hay scattered along the track in horrible shapes—the head in one place, legs and arms in other places, &c.—were nathered carefully together and taken to his home, in Chester, for internant. hing Newark train were thrown out and the

WASHINGTON.

NEW MOVE FOR CUBAN INDEPENDENCE. - manual manual

Senatorial Resolutions According Belligerent Rights to Cuba.

The Telegraph Lobby at Work With Congressmen.

REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR 1869.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, 1870. Movement to Secure Belligerent Rights to Caba. The victory which recently crowned the Cubar

arms has had the effect of arousing once more the lineral men is Congress. Coming from so reponsible a source as Sherman, the resolution mitro duced into the Sensie to-day was more than a mere nancombe dodge usually resorted to by petty politi nans. The resolution was referred to the Foreign Committee, and if that august council of would-be diplomatists do not soon make a report Mr. Shes man will be after them with a sharp stick. According to Summer this Guba question has been under consideration in commistee. Mr. Sherman reminded the Senate of a fact which they certainly had ignored, that the country is ahead of Congress on the important question. The object of the resolution is to recognize a state of belingerence between Spain and Cuba, so as to prevent a continuance of the barbarities which have been practised by those now trying to suppress the efforts of Cuba to be free. The Postal Telegraph-Monopolists Lobbying

to Defeat an Investigation. Next Monday General C. C. Washburn intends to nove again for authority from the House to send for persons and papers in the course of his investigation of telegraph matters. It will be remembered that he endeavored to get that power before, but was defeated by an objection. On Monday he hopes to bring forward the question in a way that will insure its success. Orton, who is still here, engaged to have a conference with Washburn last night, but failed to come to time. Orton is industri-ous in his efforts to defeat Washburn's luvestigation, and has established his headquarters in a wel known committee room, presided over by a Repre sentative known to be strongly in the interest of the Great Western Union monopoly. The Gold Plot Investigation-General Car

field's Report. Garfield's Gold Panic Investigating Committee did not meet to-day. It will examine one witness tomorrow, the telegraph operator who received Bout-well's despatch in New York ordering Butterfield to sell gold, and then close the testimony. Genera Garfield has already commenced to prepare his report, which, he says, will be comparatively brief. The testimony, however, is voluminous, and will cover several thousand printed pages. After all that has of the committee's labors will show about what Scoffeld, in his tilt with Garileld in the House the other day, said it would, namely, that certain gold operators in Wail street undertook to put up the premium on gold, and that they succeeded until the secretary of the Treasury sold gold and broke the ring. Some of the testimony will, of course, be spicy, as it will give an inside view of the operations of Wall street. There was a report that a portion of the testimony was to be suppressed, but General Gardeld says that it will all be given to the public as soon as he obtains leave of the House to print it.

Proposed Changes in the Internal Revenue -The Taxes on Tobacco and Whiskey. Commissioner of Internal Revenue was in consultation with the Ways and Means Committee to-day on the revision of the Internal Revenue law. The committee was anxious to bear his views and get the result of his experience of the working of the present law before setting about to change it. The Commissioner recommended several changes which, if carried out, will simplify the machinery for colmous army of officials connected with the Internal Revenue bureau. He suggested that the various taxes on topacco be concentrated as far as possible into one, so that it can be collected more convemently, with less annoyance to the dealer and less expense to the government. With regard to the consolidation of the numerous taxes ou distiliery or place of manufacture, the believes it would be a good thing, if honest officials could be had. The present manner of collecting the tax, while expensive, affords a system of checks and palances whereby dishonesty in the officials can be more readily deting down of the taxes, though he thinks all taxes that tend to curb trade or embarrass the productive industry of the country should be dispensed with as soon as possible.

Coin and Currency Balances in the Treasury. At the close of business to-day the amount of curreacy in the Treasury was \$12,208,347. The coin balance was \$103,237,861. Of this amount \$49,899,100 represents gold certificates outstanding, leaving an actual com balance available of \$63 338 761

The Georgia Senators. Joshua Hill and Dr. Miller, formerly elected United States Senators from Georgia, are still here. and will present their credentials at the proper time. Should the Legislature elect other Senators it will rest with the Senate to determine which two are entitled to admission. The President has taken no side in the controversy regarding Georgia politics, as he considers the settlement of the question rests with Congress. There seems to be no doubt he as full conudence in the representations of General

Terry. The House Census Bill. The most important differences between the lapored census bill of the House and the law of 1859 consist of the contemplated substitution of census agents in place of the United States marshals who mve been employed from 1789 to the present; the absence of limitation of value \$500 of Industriul establishments; the addition of the business of all traders without limit; the addition of peanuts, mik and berries to the agricultural schedule; the change of the census year from June to January, and making appointment. There are crudities of form and provision for minute publication of details in the bill with h are absent from the provisions of the law.

Nominations by the President. The President to-day sent to the Senate the follow-

Passed Assistant Paymaster George L. Meade, to be paymaster; Passed Assistant Paymaster William H. Woodhull, to be paymaster: Commander Jonathan Young, to be restored to his original position; Assistant Naval Constructor John W. Easby, to be naval constructor; P. Wilson, of Pennsylvania, to be consultat Matamoros. Sentences Remitted by the President. The President has directed a remittance of the inexpired portion of the sentence of the military commission in the cases of Charles L. Pitcher and John A. Richardson, citizens, sentenced by general

orders from the Fifth Military District on the 2d of October last to imprisonment for four years at the Huntsville (Texas) Penttentiary. A Little "Oupleasantness" Between Naval

Commanders.

Admiral Farragut and Commodore Turner have had an "onpleasantness" which has led to the send. log of some spicy letters from both parties to the ecretary of the Navy. Farragut is said to have made a very sad complaint of disrespectful conduct towards him on the part of Commodore Turner, and the latter is reported as having written to Secretary Robeson beseeching that in future he may be ordered in such a way as not to have to come in contact with Farragut for evermore. Prescribed Method of Cancelling Revenue

Stamps. Owing to the extensive frauds committed upon the revenues by the wash, restoration and use of such internal revenue adhesive stamps as have been used and cancelled by the machine known as the ribbon stamp, it is ordered and prescribed by the Internal Revenue Butran that go and after hay L.

1870, all adhesive stamps used upon the instruments, documents, writings and papers mentioned and described to schedule B of the Internal Revenue laws shall be cancelled by the person affixing the same, either by writing upon each and every stamp in ink the initials of his pame and the date, year month and day upon which the same is attached or used, or by cutting and cancelling the same with the machine called "Wheeler's Patent Canceller," or such other machine and instrument as may be designated and prescribed by said Commissioner; and that no other method of cancelling such stamps employed on or after that date shall be recognized as legal and sufficient until otherwise prescribed and

The Paraguayan Investigation.

Pen Butler has agen enlisted on the side of Lopez, of Paraguay, and his political rival Schenck, for once, agrees with the Essex statesman. I learn that Butler intends to call for all the unpublished correspondence relative to the Parzguayan war for the information of the country, and that some portions of it will substantiate the statements iscretofore made, that the American Logation was subjected to indignities by the ailies.

Deplorable Condition of Mon and Indians. A telegram has been received by the Indian Department from General Solly, stating the Regard firdings, of Montana, are in a deplorable condition. The smallpox is raging in the tribe and they are suffering intensely for the necessities of life. Un-less some assistance is received from the government they will persh from disease and starvation. Commissioner Parker has issued instructions that new wants be immediately attended to.

Internal Revenue Receipts for 1869.
The following is an official statement of the recelpts of internal revenue from all sources for the year-cutting with December last, with the exception of the seturns from the First and Thirteenth districts of New York, the First district of California and the of December, which have not yet been received at the Internal Revenue Bureau:--

3,1 3,000 Returns from all the other States and Territories are given, showing the aggregate of \$157, \$2,000

Distillation of Drop and Beer Slops, In response to a resolution of the House inquiring of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue what amendments to the law were necessary to authorize the use of drop beer and slops and similar material for distillation. Commissioner Doiano says that the existing laws amply provide for the distillation of spirits from any kind of material, and no-alteration or audition is necessary to authorize such use of beer slops or drop beer.

om all internal revenue sources.

Personal.

Ex-Surveyor Emanuel B. Hart, of New York 18 ere renewing some of his old associations with Representatives and Senators. He is, well received on both sides of the political family.

Ex-Congressman Demas Barnes, of Brooklyn, ar William S. Groesbeck, of Ohio, one of Andy John son's counsel in the impeacament trial, and Capital Robert Lincoln, eidest son of the lamented Abraham, are likewise in the capital. Young Lincoln is stopping with his lather-in-law, Senator Harian. Preservation of the Far Seal Flaheries

Alaska.
In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of January 17, the Secretary of the Treasury has sent a communication to that body giving information about the fur seal fishertes of Alaska, together with recommendations as to the best means of preserving them and securing a rev enue therefrom. The act of July 27, 1865, was construed by the Treasury Department as designed chiefy to apoly to killing the fur seals for trade, and instructions were issued allowing the natives to take a sufficient number, estimated at forty cents, to furnish an annual income to each native of 1845 62. This permission aninorized the killing by the natives on both islands of 42,317 seals in all. As to whether a greater number has been killed the Scoretary says the evidence is conflicting, but he is of the opinion that at least twenty thousand in excess of this number have been killed by the natives. All the skins which has been taken, nowever, still remain on the islands, which are in charge of the agents of the government. The secretary says that great care is necessary for the preservation of the seal fisheries; that the animals would either be destroyed or driven away if the business of capturing them or even the trade in the skins at the islands were open to free competition, and that such a course would not only be destructive to the business, but a criminal wrong to the structive to the business, but a criminal wr whom the government of the Cured states is bound to furnish protection. If the animals are protected 100,000 akins may be taken each year without dimmito furnish protection. If the animals are protected 100,000 skins may be taken each year without dimmishing the supply. The proposition to lease the islands for a term of years to private parties for an annual rental he deems objectionable, because it would give exclusive control of a branch of industry important to the people of the United States, if the preparation of the skins for use should be transferred from London to this country he proposes that the Treasury Department assume entire control of the business of the Islands, exclude everybody but its own servants and agents and everybody but its own servants and agents and treasury on the for and seal business with the natives by means of Treasury agents, the skins so taken to be sold by the government at auction in San Francisco or New York, and the profits, if any, be applied to the education and raignous instruction of the natives, and generally for their physical, intellectual and moral improvement. He states that the expense of maintaining the military and naval forces under this plan would not be much greater than at present, in accordance with the foregoing recommendation he suggests that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to appoint agents to supermend this business, and that an appropriation of \$100,000 be made, out of which the natives shall be derayed. In conclusion he urges runnediate legislation, as the season for operations will soon begin.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS

Seçoud Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Fob. 11, 1870. CUBAN BELLIGERENOY. Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Onio, latroduced the following preamble and resolution:—

Whereas the United States observe with deep interest the civil war now cristing in Cubs, and sympathize with its people, as with the people of all American nations or colonies in their effort to secure independence from European Powers: therefore, be is

in their effort to secure independence itself of the present error therefore, be is

Resolved, &c. That the United States recognize the present existence of a state of war between the kingdom of Spain and the colony of Cuba, and waged on the part of Cuba to establish its independence; and the United States will observe state neutrality between the builtycreat parties, as is their duty under the law of nations. serve stelet neutrality between the belilgerent parties, as is their duty under the law of nations.

Mr. Sherman said he destred to call the attention of the Committee on Foreign Relations to the heat that the people of this country would not much longer tolerate the cold indifference of the government toward Cuben affairs. It was but matural that a straggle like that now progressing so near our own border should touch the national heart. He trusted the Committee on Foreign Relations would take some action with a view of securing fair play on our own part between Cuba and Spain. His resolution did not propose to recognize Cuban independence, but simply a condition of actual warrare with a view to fair play hereafter.

Mr. Pomsnoy, (rep.) of Kan., suggested that the Cubans were not only fighting for independence, which was due, but for freedom also.

Mr. Schner, (rep.) of Mass, said the Committee on Foreign Relations had some what considered the subject but that the facts before them, as to the actual condition of Cuban affairs, were not sufficient to warrant definite action.

Mr. Sherman remarked that the fact that Spain had built thirty guinooats in our ports to put down, what it was said to be, a little rebellion, was a sum-

Mr. Shensan remarked that the fact that Spain had built thirty gunoats in our ports to put down, what it was said to be, a little rebellion, was a summer at the fact that it was said to be, a little rebellion, was a summer at warrant for his resolution.

A question of order by Mr. Davis, (dem.) of Ky. that in its present stage the resolution was not debataole being affirmed by the Chair, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

On motion of Mr. RANSEY, (rep.) of Minn., bill to aboush the iranking privilege was then to

up.

Mr. Drake, (rep.) of Mo., renewed his amondment to continue the existing privileges of the law in favor of publishers of newspapers and periodicals.

Mr. Shirman renewed his amendment to allow free circulation of country papers.

Mr. Const.ino, (rep.) of N. 1., and the bill would not take effect until July 1, and he favored its immediate passage, and the enactment in a separate form of such additional legislation on the subject as might be necessary.

might be necessary.

Mr. Monrow, (rep.) of Ind., decisred himself in favor of abolithing the franking privilege, for the reason, among others, of personal convenience, as the so-called privilege had seen to members of ton-gress a great annoyance. He did use think the government would eave one damer by the brooks it re-

form, but preferred that the present measure should be properly hericeled so that the same ground would not be kone over hereafter.

At this point the morning hour expired, and the bill was hed aske to proceed with the unfinished blasticess, which was the machiness, which was the necessity of confluing the departments of the States, the necessity of confluing the departments of the government within their legitimale spheres, and he arraignment of the reconstruction policy.

Mr. Wither, (rep.) of W. Va., said be voted against the imposition of conditions in the case of Virginia, not because he did not approve of the purp sea sought to be accomplished, but because he doubted, not only their constantionality, but their unity-liaving voted for the belt admitting the State, which contained these conditions he would favor their imposition in the present case.

Air. DAVIA, (dem.) of Ky., expressed the hope that those Senators who believed the proposed conditions to be unconstitutional would, in view of their onth of office to support the constitution, vote against them, no matter what might have been their previous action.

Mr. Thyrox, (rep.) of Neb., opposed the conditions, but if they were enforced he would not oppose the hill. He believed they would prove faile and abortive, a State having a perfect right to disregarly them, because Congress had so legitimate anthority to legislate as proposed.

Mr. Thurnan, (dem.) of Ohro, said the necessary of proposed conditions was assumed to be that they were essential to the establishment of a republican form of government in a State. If the conditions is supplied that voters anould read was necessary to make Massachusetts allowed a place in the Union without the same provision being required of max people? So with all the conditions. When did to become necessary that to be republican the people of a Saties in provide a school find and soloci privileges the proceeded to show that those requirements were unknown to the constitution at the time of its formation.

Alterny few mi

At twenty-five minutes to five o'clock at message was received from the Honse of Representatives announcing the death of B. F. Hopkins, of wisconsing Remarks in kenor of the deceased were made by Messrs. Campentum and Hows, and siter the adoption of the usual resolutions of respect the Senate asjourned untal Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 41, 1870. By Mr. Bukk, (dem.) of hit,-Authorizing the build ing of a bridge across the Mississippi river at

By Mr. Scoristo, (cep.) of Pa.-lo arrend the Bankrupt law. By Mr. Dynne (rep.) of Mo .- To provide for the further reduction of the army. By Mr. KETCHAM, (rep.) of N. Y.-Por the better

protection of the government in the purchase of sup-ples for the may; also regulating enhanceds in the may.

128-20LTIONS OFFERED AND ADDRESS.

By Mr. RODERS, (rep.) of Tenn.—Calling for a re-port of the expenditures, &c., by the Freedmen's Russan.

By Mr. Kollens, (rep.) of Tenn.—Calling for a report of the expensioners, &c., by the Freedmen's
Bureau.

By Mr. Loughbrock (rep.) of Iowa—Calling for
the proceedings in the unvestigation as to the immade
asytums of the District of Commiss.

By Mr. StrateKlark, (rep.) of Mich.—For information as to the special agents of the Treasury.

By Mr. Comms, (rep.) of Ind.—For information as
to the total expenditures in the District of Commission
as not the formation of the government. Objected to.

By Mr. McChark, (rep.) of Iowa.—For information
as to the number of officers of each grade now on
the active list of the mavy, the number of vessels in
commission, &c.

the active list of the navy, the number of vesses in commission, &c.

By Mr. Davis, (rep.) of N. Y.—For a copy of the contract under which the Compressional (Libe is now published.

By Mr. BENJAMIN, (rep.) of Mo.—As to the charges against the county agents at Memphis, Team.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Hupse at a quarrer before two o'clock went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Cessma in the char) and resumed the consideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill.

Mr. Davis moved to reduce the item for folding Home documents from 280,000 to 250,000, on the ground that the tranking privilege being abolished there would not be half the usual number of documents madied.

ments mailed.

Mr. Paisis, (rep.) of Wis., suggested that \$25,000 would be sufficient, and Mr. Davis moduled his amendment accordingly.

Mr. Noshusoch, (rep.) of Ill., moved to abolish the whole thing and let every member pay for the folding of his arm speeches.

whole thing and let every member pay for the folding of his own speeches.

The amacdinent reducing the amount to \$25,000 was agreed to, and then a discussion took place on Mr. Ingersoll's resolution to strike out the flem, Mr. Logial expressing the opinion that this was another, piece of demagoguism, and Mr. Ingersoll objecting to the whole system of distributing public documents, and favoring the adoption of the English system, the uralishing of documents at cost price on application to the department having charge of them. Fingly the question was taken, and Mr. Ingersoll's motion was rejected. The same them for the Senate was rejected. The same them for the Senate was reduced from \$20,000 to \$10,000.

Mr. Davis moved to reduce the item for newspapers and stationery for the numbers from \$125 to fifty dollars each, and the aggregate from \$31,251 to \$12,100.

Mr. Monnill, (rep.) of Me., moved to strike out that whole appropriation.

Mr. Monnill, (rep.) of Me., moved to strike out that whole appropriation.

Mr. Dawes. (rep.) of Mass., said it would be necessary to repeal the awailowing the memorers shadonery and newspapers. It would be no asset o mit the appropriations unless the law were repealed.

Mr. Morrill—We will do it.

Mr. Dawes—And I will vote for it.

After considerable discussion the amendment offered by Mr. Bavis was rejected, and Mr. Morrill—amendment was withdrawn.

Mr. Layes moved to strike out the appropriation. Standing that the publishing of the proceedings of Congress could be done at the Public Printing Onice at \$50,000 a year cheaper than it is done in the Globe.

Globe.

Mr. Dawes said that the question of the Globe was up every session, and yet a new contract was made last year, and he was willing to abide by the After further debs e, and without disposing of the

After further deba e, and without disposing of the question, the committee rose.

EXPENDITURES FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. COBURN offered a resolution calling for information as to the aggregate of expenditures for public and private purposes in the District of Columbia since the establishment of the seat of government. Adopted.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE DEATH OF A MEMBER.

At three Colock Mr. Coss, of Wiscossin, ross and announced the death of his late colleague, Bersamm P. Hopkina, which occurred at Madison, Wis., on the 1st of January last. After a brief culogy of the deceased he offered the usual resolutions of condocates and respect. After remarks by Mesers, Eldridge, Washburn of Wiscossin, Paine and Lawrence, the resolutions were agreed to, and the house at anti-past three Colock P. M. adjourned until to-morrow.

LEBSON COUNTY (M. A.) COURTS.

The following prisoners were sentenced by Judge Randorph, in the Court of Sessions at Hudson City, N. J., yester a; - Stephen Williams and Thomas Henry, burghary, five years in State Prison; John Kane, Robert Hunter and John Larkin, grand larceny, one year in State Prison; Robert Chase, acroclous assault and battery, eighteen months in State Prison; John Beaks, assault and battery, six months in State Prison.

America.—Restover America, for the Hair, or estoring the natural color of the hair it has no equal.

A .- Vonuger by Twenty Years is the Appearance of the man of fifty or the ledy of news mind how many summers safer he or she has charmed away the gray hairs with PHALON'S VITALIA. Pleasant, dear and transperent. No sodiumnt. Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Brat in the world. The only period dys; neous. Factory is Bond street.

Ballon's "New Yoke" Shirts Made to Order New York Mills at \$35 per dozen. "Hand main." ma Halls, Parties, Weddings, vs. Snow and

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dyc.-Sold

Don't Trifle With a Bad Cough or Cold, when a remedy as sure, prompt and thorough as JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT can be readily obtained. Sold everywhere Dr. Hanter—49 Years at No. 3 Division street, now at 56 Bond street, one door from Bowery. Open from 3A, M. to 91. M. Not open on Sanday. Consultation and medicine, 35.

Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Remedy, 704 Broadway, does what no other remedy dare do guarantees cures or refunds the money.

Fine Watches and Jewelry of all descriptions for sale and repaired by first class work-men. GEO, U. ALLEN & SON, LIEB Broadway, between Twenty-sepath aircett, and fib Broadway, one door below Canal street.

Iron Creatings for French Roots, as two different patterns, unequalied in beauty of design.

Specimen sheets sent on application.

Iron Fronts and every description of Iron Work for Buildings.

J. L. JACKRON & REO.

Iron works in Twenty-eighth street, Second aronne and Twenty-and after.

New York.

Johbers-See Our Stock of White Shirts and REEP MANUFACTURING CO., Al West Broadway. Royal Havana Lottery.-Prizes Paid in Gold.

Information furnished. The highest rates vald for Doublow and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 18 Wall street, N. Y.

100 Harrels Pine Bourbon Whiskey, Nearly-two years old, unde to the old fashbonel way, by the farmers to Peaustvania as in Figure ration, G. J. MURPAY, 109 Peaclatect,